

## **CCCM Cluster Meeting Minutes UNICEF Meeting Hall, UN House, Pulchowk**

**Date:** 16 October, 2015

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**Participants:** ACTED, IOM, Salvation Army, NCV, OCHA, WASH Cluster, Protection Cluster, Asia Olnus, DFID

### **Agenda**

- Welcome and introduction
- Updating CCCM Strategy including coordination mechanism as per transition plan
- Planned Winterization supports to IDPs – agencies to update on their planned coverage
- Updates from Agencies and hubs on CCCM
- AOB

#### **1. Welcome and Introduction:**

The Cluster Coordinator welcomed all present for their attendance in the meeting. The meeting participants introduced themselves during a brief round of individual introduction.

#### **2. Updating CCCM Strategy**

- Although the CCCM Cluster will deactivate by the end of this year, the cluster will continue monitoring mobility of IDPs and their humanitarian needs through DTM assessments. The complete deactivation shall however, depend on the existence of IDP sites and any remaining needs thereafter and thus shall be assessed prior to its deactivation. In view of the planned deactivation and observed population movements to and from the IDP camps, the CCCM strategy requires an update focusing more on the following: More in depth analysis of the return needs/intentions to be carried-out primarily through the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) assessment as well as focused group discussions (FGDs) with the camp population categorized by few key interests such as place of origin, ethnicity, gender.
- Develop site-level return support plan (if appropriate & feasible) including who does what.
- Extension of site management coverage across priority districts & increased site improvement works
- Establishment of district-level CCCM coordination mechanism once the national cluster deactivates.

#### **3. Planned Winterization supports to IDPs**

The findings from the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Round 4 indicate that the majority of households have raised serious concerns on the protection from the upcoming winter season. In response to this, the CCCM has worked out a winterization plan including provision of NFIs to vulnerable IDPs in the form of family winterization kits including insulating blankets, mattresses, a wood fuel stove, and solar lamps and sealing foam. The winterization kits are to be distributed through CCCM & Shelter partner organizations supporting management of IDP sites in various districts. Additionally, the cluster is increasing partnerships with various NGOs to ensure necessary site improvements as needed.

- Of the 120 IDP camp sites, about 85% of makeshift / tented camps hosting almost 10,000 HHs are in urgent need of improved shelter and weatherproofing as the current structures are not suitable to protect from cold.
- The situation within 35 sites across 18 VDC's hosting about 3000 households above 1500 m is even more critical due to harsher winter climate. IDPs living in these sites will be prioritized for winterization support through IOM.
- Similar assistance is also needed also for 26 tented camps sites in the Kathmandu Valley hosting 4,100 HHs, as well as other districts at lower altitude as they also remain vulnerable to harsh winter conditions.
- Members raised the issue of winterization supports for temporary learning centers (TLCs) and schools particularly for those being operated under temporary shelter.
- IOM informed about the ongoing procurement of the kits and its availability by November for distribution.
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#### **4. Updates from Agencies and hubs on CCCM**

IOM – Findings from Focus Group Discussion: The agency recently conducted FGDs in some of the displacement sites in Kathmandu and Bhaktapur districts with the objective of getting some understanding about the ongoing movement of residents in various camp sites.

- There has been significant decrease in site population in the biggest camp in the country. Site population has significantly decreased from 7744 to 6,622, and households from 1800 to 1010 at the Chucchepati site. A few families are leaving the camp every day to rented places or their place of origin where road blocks have been cleared.
- Most villagers can't go back due to landslide, destroyed houses and cracking of land. At best they can rent places in the city as they have found (or already had) livelihood mechanism linked to the city.
- The site never had a proper registration of IDPs, the families that have moved are mostly from Sindhupalchowk, others have moved out to their rented rooms, it is not sure exactly who has left to where, as no one keeps track of them.
- Dancchi site has also decreased from 120 HH to 50 HH. It is likely to close by the end of November. Those who have left are mostly from Tatopani VDC.
- Gokarneshwor Site and Yellow Gumba sites have closed. IDPs have returned to their places of origin or have rented rooms in the valley. The IDP's in Yellow Gumba were

from Langtang valley, Rasuwa and those from Gokarneshwor were from Marming and Furpingkatti VDC in Sindhupalchok district.

- IDPs that have moved and that are planning to move in the coming months are particularly from Sindhupalchowk District (Tatopani, Fulpingkatti, Marming, Barabise, Hagam, and Listi VDCs) and Rasuwa District (Langtang Valley). IDPs in Dancchi and Bouddha and Hope site are likely to move out by the end of November as festive season will end then.
- Even though IDPs have started to move back or planning to move, they have a lot of challenges in their place of origin. Absence of livelihood mechanisms, lack of proper shelter construction materials, lack of medical facilities, lack of schools, remote access to markets are some of the major challenges IDPs might face upon return except for those who used to live in market areas of Tatopani VDC. IDPs from Listi, Gumba, Lagarche, Galche, Baruwa, Ramche will particularly face these challenges.
- Those that intend to stay here state children's ongoing school session as the main preventing factor along with inaccessibility to their villages due to roadblocks.

#### The Salvation Army

- Informed about closure of their camp site management activities in 4 IDP camps in Bhaktapur district (Durbar Square, Sano Byasi, Khwapa Engineering, Liwali sites). SA has submitted updated site reports of these sites to IOM as CCCM co-lead. The meeting thanked SA for their work within CCCM.

#### **5. AOB**

- IOM informed that the next round of DTM assessment will start from 27<sup>th</sup> of October, 2015. The assessment questionnaires have been finalized.
- The DUDBC has not initiated the full household assessment of IDP sites in Kathmandu valley as suggested earlier. According to the DUDBC, the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD) who was expected to lead the process has reluctance in taking-up the task due to its sensitivity. The CCCM/IOM has forwarded detail demographics and locations of IDP sites in all EQ affected districts as requested.
- The Health team within the IOM is planning to provide a packaged medical care services at the return sites including psychosocial counselling, disability, Tuberculosis screening.
- Agencies were requested to inform about their plan for winterization supports. As CCCM cluster, the plan is under consideration and will be implemented depending on the availability of funding.

**Next Meeting:** As agreed, the next meeting of the Cluster will tentatively be on 16<sup>th</sup> November (to be confirmed).